Generals Pillow and Scott, and Nicholas P. Trist. The Mexican War and United States Senator for

There is a United States Senator to be chosen from Tennessee, to fill the place of Hon. John Bell. Democrats will have the majority in the Tennessee Legislatvre, and, of course, the election of Senator. For that position, there are many candidates, among the rest J. Pillow. Which will be elected is more than we can say, but it would seem to an outsider, that Andrew Johnson stands the best chance.

The contest has produced a letter from Gen. Pillow, containing some queer pieces of secret history bearing upon the Mexican war. We say nothing about the taste or propriety of the course pursued by Gen. Pillow in making an electioneering card out of this affair, or in asking the United States Senatorship because of his services in Mexico. We leave that to the Legislature of Tennessee to judge of. But this letter of Gen. Pillow gives form and substance to already existing rumors of queer arrangements between Generals Scott and Santa Anna, in which Scott was most egregiously taken in by him of the wooden leg-as he deserved to be.

Divested of all its details, the matter amounts to this That the President, Mr. Polk, was not authorized to appoint a diplomat with sufficient rank or pay, to induce any statesman of ability to accept the position of Commissioner to accompany Gen. Scott's army. That Trist was the best thing that could be got at the time, but that said Trist was instructed by the President to consult Pillow in all cases, who was the confidential officer of the administration, while Trist was the ostensible one

At Puebla, a consultation was held,-present, Scott Trist and Pillow. Trist there brought forward his arrangement with Santa Anna, which was to this effectthat Santa Anna was to receive \$10,000 in hand-that a battle was to be fought before the city of Mexicothat if we won, then an armistice was to be concluded, and Santa Anna was to come to terms on condition of getting a million of dollars. Pillow objected to this as dishonorable and without precedent or authority. Scott approved of it. Said it was all right and proper-that half a million had been secretly expended for the settlement of the North-Eastern Boundary under President Tyler, probably for the purpose of subsidising the press of the State of Maine :- Gen. Scott added that no repugnance need be felt on account of the danger of corrupting Santa Anna, for he was already as corrupt as he could be. Gen. Scott also stated that he had paid the Mexican chief the \$10,000 advance. Pillow said no doubtful if that equalled it in violence and duration.more at that sitting, but went away silent and not satis- The storm does not appear to have extended far inlandfied. Next day, however, he sent a written protest to not farther West of this place than Fair Bluff. Gen. Scott. He also wrote to the President a statement | The steamer Spray started down to Smithville or armistice given the Mexicans time to rally.

low had been friendly and even cordial, and Scott she stood up nobly, not starting a plank or leaking a evinced his confidence in Pillow by committing to his drop after several hours' thumping. command the most important and critical operations But now the state of things was changed. The President did not approve of Trist's doings. He did not ap- tide; and, her tiller-chain being refixed, proceeded on her prove of the bribe or the armistice, and he recalled Trist, who was angry at Pillow, to whom he attributed all right and tight. The Spray has risen greatly in his recall and accused of intermeddling. Pillow defends himself from this latter charge by referring to his known relations to the Executive, recognised by Trist himself. Trist then worked upon Scott's jealousy by leading him to believe that the other officers, Pillow W. Beery, who was on board as a passenger. especially, were endeavouring to supplant him. Then Scott had several of the Generals arrested or suspended. who, on subsequent investigation, were triumphantly acquitted.

It is a queer history, and shows an amount of gullability and petulance on the part of big men hardly believable by the world at large. It demands explanation at the hands of Scott and Trist, whoever this last named day was quite violent throughout this section, but the quarters may be "located"-for he has sunk full "forty of the butt-end thereof. It was felt however, with more fathom deep" into the sea of oblivion. It also calls for or less force throughout all this part of the State. We some explanation from ex-President Tyler of the charge regret to hear that the damage on the Sound was greater of having used half a million of dollars to buy up the than we had supposed. The plank road had a small Press of the State of Maine.

That General Pillow was very much and very unjustly villified by the partizan press and by the partizan let- upper end of Sampson, but not to any destructive ex ter-writers in the confidence of, and in communication tent. The Fayetteville Observer of Monday, makes no with, Gen. Scott, the commander-in-chief, we have always thought and have long known. But, after all, we cannot see the propriety of making these revelations the enough for them to have alluded to it, had it visited them. basis of an electioneering bid for the Senatorship, nor do we think that Pillow's prospects will be, or ought to be, helped by the movement.

FIRE-Last night about 10 o'clock, the Guard dis covered some trash on fire in the shed on Mr. Blossom's naval store wharf, at the foot of Mulberry Street. The fire was got under by the Guard before it had done any damage. No alarm was made.

that the fire was the work of an incendiary or incendiamischief must anemate somebody.

important in itself, but showing a reckless and improper otry would hold it in check. state of feeling in the prepetrators. We allude to the fact, that on the night of Saturday, during the blow, a handsome young elm tree, one of a row before the resi- hands that the Mohammedan princes are at the head dence now being put up for Eli W. Hall, V.sq., was it, and that the object aimed at is neither more nor les by looking at it as it lies .- Daily Journal, 16th inst.

morning, about 1 o'clock, a stabbing affair occurred at under the sceptre of the Delhi Emperors, and all the oth the foot of Princess street, in which James Flinn, a sea- er princes or rulers held their authority under them a man belonging to the wrecked schooner Emily Ward. their liege lords. When the Empire began to fall t got cut in the right side, just below the arm, also in the pieces, the Viceroys set up as independent sovereigns formed that Flinn's injuries were examined by Dr. James that they may govern in its name. F. McRee, Jr., who considers his case very serious. We presume Castillo will be committed to answer the charge at Superior Court .- Ib.

First Cotton by Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. The first bale of new cotton, by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, was received here yesterday by Messrs. Petteway & Pritchett, and sold to Mr. A. D. Cazaux at 20 cents per pound-classed as good middling. The cotton was raised by Major A. Y. M. Whitehead, of Mr. Lutterloh's Warehouse on Sunday morning, was Edgecombe.-Ib.

Avoid all kinds of spirits, but especially spirit-rappers.

In our last, we referred to the gale that had been blowing here for some time. On Saturday, at noon, when we closed our paper, the storm showed no signs of abatement, but, on the contrary, seemed to grow worse as the day wore on. The rain descended in heavy sheets, fiercely dashed about by the wind, and no manner covering appeared adequate to afford protection from its violence; even houses that never leaked before leaked on the afternoon and night of Saturday. Some assert that the rain was driven through brick walls-certain it is that dampness appeared on the inside of the walls of brick buildings, while every crevice and cranny was Gov. Andrew Johnson, A. O. P. Nicholson, formerly searched out and found through which the beating rain of the Washington Union, Wm. A. Polk, and Gen. Gideon | might find an entrance. Under doors, over doors, by the heads of windows, at all manner of places, possible operation. and impossible, did the wet come in. Between eight or nine o'clock and midnight, on Saturday, the gale seemed to have reached its height. Before midnight, it had changed round from Northeast to West, from which last point it blew for a time with considerable violence.

and then gradually sunk away. On Sunday morning, about five o'clock, we were roused up by the cry of fire, and found considerable difficulty in getting out, a large China tree having fallen into the front yard from the front lot of the house next per Rock Spring. The building, which was of wood, was used by Mr. E. J. Lutterloh for the storage of lime. The driving rain got access to the lime, which heated in the process of slacking, and set fire to the barrels containing it, and so to the building. Owing to the complete saturation of everything, the fire did not spread to are laboring under the heaviest embarrassments. any great extent, although the wind was still high. course, the warehouse went, and some damage was done to the out-buildings in the rear of Mr. Alderman's resi- of the greatest importance to the town and to the State dence, on Front street. The building in which the lime was stored, was not of much value, and the chief loss ourselves to despair of that work-we cannot overlook there will be in the article of lime.

The appearance of things on Sunday morning was striking. It looked as though everything that could be blown down, was down. Fences were prostrated in all directions, and the streets filled with the limbs and bodies of trees up-rooted or twisted off. At one point we noticed eight good-sized trees thrown together in a heap. Hundreds of China trees are no more, and very scription," but we do beg of all to think over it carefew Mulberries or Willows are left standing. We have fully, and not vote against it without having fully weighheard of only two Oaks blown over, although there may ed the matter, and, if possible, give the work the benefit Lord Elgin. He will proceed with the fleet to the mouth be more. The amount of damage one way or another, of any doubt or hesitancy. must be very considerable. In the aggregate, it must come up to thousands.

yet heard. We learn that the embankment of Mr. subscription to the Cape Fear and Deep River work, the Emperor to reason. Green's Mill-pond has been broken through, and that will be taken on Monday next, the 21st inst.

been visited by so severe a blow since 1837, and it is der the new arrangement, the character of which we that before proceeding to hostilities with Mexico, Spain

of the matter, urging his objections against the arrange- Saturday, with several passengers aboard, and, we are ment as dangerous and dishonorable. This letter he somewhat surprised to learn, several citizens with their showed to Trist. Well, the first battles in the valley of families. When she got down to Orton, the tiller chain Mexico were fought, and the Americans won. Then snapped like a thread, with the force of the waves come the concerted armistice, the duration of which was and she fell into the trough without any control sufficient to enable Santa Anna to re-organize his force It was a moment of extreme peril. But the Capand bring it up to the number of twenty thousand men; tain met the emergency promptly and got out all so that when the armistice terminated, no peace followed, her anchors and brought her up straight. It was then but the bloodiest battles of the war had to be fought to doubtful whether she could ride out the storm, and it place the Americans in as good a position as that they was a question with the passengers whether to go ashore occupied before the armistice. At the storming of Che- in the life-boat while it was day-light, or wait until the pultepec, Pillow was severely wounded. The city of Spray, which, spite of her anchors, was drifting, should Mexico fell after a loss of nearly two thousand lives, get nearer the land. It was feared that when she which would have been spared, had not the unfortunate grounded, she must go to pieces. However, it was decided to stick to the Steamer, and when she did ground Up to this time the relations between Scott and Pil- about 8 o'clock, the blow had somewhat abated, and

> The passengers remained in her till four o'clock on Sunday afternoon, when she again floated, with the full way to Smithville, returning here, this Monday, morning

We ought to add, and take pleasure in adding, that all the passengers speak in the highest terms of the coolness and efficiency of Captain Price, and of Mr. B Daily Journal, 14th inst.

September term of our County Court commenced its session this forenoon, James T. Miller, Esq., presiding. It is a majority Court for taking the renewal of the boards of county officers, &c .-- Ib.

We learn that the storm of Friday and Satur important personage may be, or wherever his present lower part of this county seems to have been in the way

bridge swept away between town and the toll house. We hear that the storm extended as far inland as the and Portsmouth are equally silent, and there was chance

There is, therefore, good reason to hope that the list of disasters by this blow will be much less extended than we had been lead to fear, as we had every reason to sup- gation of the City by depriving it of the control of its pose that a blow so violent and long-continued would have swept the whole coast

As an evidence of how secretly the movements of the mutineers in British India were concerted, we may allude to the grounds of encouragement originally held From all the appearances little doubt can exist but out by the English press, and repeated often, long after the disturbances had broken out and assumed formidable ries. The trash had been evidently gathered up into a proportions. It was said that the British could rely heap on purpose, and but for the fortunate and timely upon the old maxim of state-craft—that they could "didiscovery by the Guard, we might have had even a vide and govern." It was said that the Hindoos could worse fire than that of last month. Surely the spirit of be offset by the Mohammedans, and the Mohammedans by the Hindoos-that as the outbreak was supposed to We may mention here another instance not very proceed from Hindoo superstition, the Mussulman big-

Now, the disturbances first exhibited themselves among the Hindoo regiments, but it is now admitted on all deliberately cut down with an axe, as any one may see than the restoration of the Mohammedan regime, under the sovereignty of the Mogul Emperor of Delhi.

Previous to the advent of the East India Company STABBING .- We learn that last night, or rather this the whole of Hindostan was either really or nominally abdomen and in the arm. Wm. Castillo, another sea- and were sustained in their refractory course by the man, belonging to the same vessel, it in custody for the English, into whose clutches they soon fell. The glories stabbing. He had a hearing before the Mayor, who of the old Empire still live in the imaginations of the committed him for a further examination. We are in-soldiery, and that it is which they aim to re-establish,

> There must have been a hard time at Smithville rees down, etc. The account of vessels injured, will be found in another place. We hear of no lives being lost. At the Sound the buthing houses and all such fragile affairs, were pretty much used up, but we have not vet heard of any serious damage being done there.

We understand that the lime lost by the fire at valued at \$2,500; about \$1,200 covered by insurance.

The late gale here lasted fully forty-eight hours. hailing distance.

Cape Fear and Deep River.

Opposed as we are to corporate endebtedness and increased taxation, we are forced to say that we think the voters of Wilmington ought by all means, to authorize the town authorities to make the subscription upon the on the 2d inst. terms and conditions proposed. We think that if not done, it will be a cause of a regret.

The conditions are simply these :- that a responsible contractor takes the whole work to do it through from peerage one end to the other, to be in working order within a year from the first of next month, the only guarantee required of the town being the obligation of the town authorities to issue town bonds for the amount of \$25,000 as soon as the contract is fulfilled and the whole work in

Upon the whole, we really and honestly think that the prospective advantages outweigh the risks. Were had been suppressed the question a new one, we should declare ourselves opposed to all corporate involments. It would be better in the long run, if not a single city or town on the continent had ever soiled paper with the evidences of its endebtedness. But this is not a new question. It must be taken as we find it. We are in a certain position, and must act so as out of that position to reap the largest amount of benefit, and sustain the smallest amount North. We found the fire at a warehouse near the up- of injury. We think we shall act most prudently by authorizing this subscription. We honestly do.

We confess to considerable diffidence in urging this matter upon the attention of our fellow citizens. With our ideas of corporate indebtedness, we always feel so, and especially so now, when we know that our people

The fact, however, is before us. A question, if not of life and death, at least of the gravest interest to the work of Baltimone going in the Mersey is to be decided. For our own part, we cannot bring left England with troops for India the immense benefits it must produce and confer-we cannot forget that the eyes of the State are upon usthat this may be the turning point, when success, if achieved, will give us an onward impetus, and failure may mark the first step in our decline. We cannot but think, also, that the proposition submitted is a safe and a fair one. We do not say, unconditionally, "vote for sub-

The Town Subscription.

The vote by which the town will grant or refuse to What damage has been done out of town we have not grant power to the town authorities to make a certain We find that very many who were originally opposed

It is said by those who know, that our town has not to the subscription, are now in its favour, especially unstated on Tuesday last. For very many reasons we think that it will be the act of prudence and good policy for our people to confer this authority. We think that it holds out a reasonable prospect of paying. We think that an opportunity is presented of solving this navigation problem to advantage. We think that the work State, and we think further, that after voting \$200,000 for the W. C. & Rutherford Railroad, we ought not to strain at \$25,000 which promises nearer and better results, and for which there at least, as good guarantees.

County Court Accumulation of Business. Our attention has been called to the fact, that the business on docket for trial at our County Court, is accumulating from term to term, and that causes remain from quarter to quarter, and from year to year, untried and unreached; and that this state of things keeps growing progressively worse. Members of the bar, familiar with the circumstances, assure us that without the intervenit of holding a two weeks' term, business cannot be reached, and a serious delay of justice must be the consequence. It is stated that fully two hundred cases on the trial

It is further stated, that sometime since, the docket was gone through with-skimmed over-for the simple could be tried; nor, indeed, could a tithe of them been tried had the parties been ready, and the knowledge of this fact constituted the true reason why the parties were

We understand that the law prescribes the mode in which a two weeks' term shall be appointed by the Court—how notice thereof shall be given—how the jury more serious. The Mexican charge has left Madrid. for the second week shall be chosen, etc., etc.

We have not the special law on the subject before us, but of course, the Court has, and it remains with it to to give the company 361/2 per cent., and give up all take action. What is done promptly, is done well,—es- claim to salvage. pecially in matters pertaining to the administration of justice, where a continued delay is, in many cases, equivalent to a virtual denial.

The holding of a second week's Court here, we learn, would not conflict with any other Court—County or

JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE.—The Democratic Convendru Rolin, Mazzini and others to deportation. tion for the State of New York, met last week at Syracuse and presented a ticket for State officers. Among mention of it, and the papers of Charleston, Norfolk the officers to be chosen is a Judge of the Court of Appeals, the highest judicial tribunal in the State. Judge Denio is the incumbent, and is a Democrat. He was opposed to the act of the last Black Republican Legislature of the State of New York, passed for the subjuown police, &c. He thought it unjust, impolitic and oppressive, but not unconstitutional, and when the question of its constitutionality came before the Court of his feelings as a man were opposed to it as a bad law.

Well, the Democratic Convention met and re-nominated Denio in the face of this fact. They respected the independence and purity of the Bench none the less because it lead Judge Denio, a Democrat, and an opponent of the law, to give his opinion and decision as a Jurist in favor of its constitutionality, when that question come

dead drag on the party of the Union. They have been lead by a class of men that could not raise their heads in any other State. But this last act redeems many sons and 1,000 camels, laden with merchandise, started errors, and deserves success, even if it fails to secure it.

Corrox.—We learn that the second bale by the W. & with the exception of some 20 persons. W. R. R., was received here on the 16th, by Messrs. Murray & Peacock, consignees, and sold for them by W. C. Howard, Broker, at 20%, cents per pound. It was classed as fair. Raised by William K. Lane, Esq., of Wayne county, who is one of our largest planters, and tral America for New York. pays particular attention to having his cotton picked clean, and carefully bundled for market.

Vermont went pretty extensively Republican. Too much fanaticism, and too many isms of all sorts in Maine and Vermont, for Democracy to flourish there about these times.

FROM HAVANA.-The U. S. Steamship Catawba, arrived at Charleston, brings dates from Havana to the 9th inst. Her news is no later than that brought by the | there. Philadelphia at New Orleans.

shortly after it did this place. It seems to have done a good deal of damage. On Sunday at Norfolk, it blew pretty heavily from the east, but soon went down. No damage is reported.

The Republicans and Anti-Democrats generally, have

Four Days Later from Europe.

New York, September 14.—The American mail steamer Baltic arrived at this port this morning, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 2d inst.

The news from India is a continuation of the details of scenes of horror, but no new incident of importance

had transpired. Macaulay, the historian, is to be raised to the English

The English crops have been secured in fine condition. Diplomatic relations have been resumed with Constantinople.

telegraph. It is reported that Vernon Smith retires from the board of control. The details of the Indian mutiny teem with further this testimony to his excellent qualities as an officer, and we

firming that mutiny had shown itself at Bombay, but vices in our behalf.

The United States frigate San Jacinto and the Ports-French and English commanders.

The Emperors Napoleon and Alexander are to meet shortly at Darmstadt It is rumored that a secret treaty between the United States and Mexico provides that the former furnish 15,-000 to 20,000 armed volunteers to take Cuba under the Mexican flag, in case of a war with Spain.

The threatened rupture between Naples and Piedmont The British Minister at Florence has retired from his post on account of an alleged insult in a matter of eti-

SECOND DESPATCH. NEW YORK, Sept. 14 .- The Baltic anchored off the light ship this morning in a dense fog. She brings 140 passengers, and sailed from Liverpool at 10 o'clock on

The steamers Khersonese and Queen of the South had The steamer La Plata had arrived from the West In-

lies with nearly \$2,250,000 in specie. A treaty between England and Honduras has been ratified at London. It contains a special article giving effect to the obligations incurred by Honduras in behalf of the Honduras Interoceanic Railway Company.

The English papers discredit the French rumors of mutiny at Bombay The French settlements in India were tranquil

Private letters from India state that the mutineers were short of ammunition. The China correspondent of the London Times gives the following as the course of action to be pursued by articles of import." of the Perho, near Pekin, whence he will transmit to the Emperor a letter requiring him, within a specified time, either to recognize or repudiate the acts of his officers at Canton. If otherwise, Lord Elgin will at once declare war, occupy Canton and take further measures to bring had been perpetrated.

The silk crop in China has been abundant and of very good quality.

Spain.—A dispatch from Madrid states that the Spanish government has declared to the French minister would publish a manifesto explaining the question at issue, and permit Mexico to fresh negotiations.

Further Foreign News-The English and Chinese War_Diplomatic Relation with Turkey, &c. NEW YORK, Sept. 14 .- A Hong Kong letter in the London Times says that Lord Elgin will soon demand the acts of the Emperor's officers at Canton. If they success. Money was stringent. Exchange nor promises to confer great benefits upon us and upon the are repudiated and compensation for past injuries is Freights quiet made, and guarantees against their recurrence given, all well. If not, war will be immediately declared, and Canton be occupied by the British forces.

The Paris Moniteur announces, unofficially, that France, Russia, Sardinia and Austria had resumed diplomatic relations with Turkey.

Latest by telegraph from London to Liverpool. The East India Company has applied to the government for six more regiments to be sent out immediately This will raise the European force in India, after allowing for contingencies, to eighty thousand. In the course a fortnight from the present date those first sent out will begin to arrive at Calcutta. The India Company are very anxious regarding the next news. The fate of Agra and Lucknow is a great point of suspense. tion of the Court in the exercise of the power vested in | On the 4th of August also there is a grand Mohammedian festival, and there have been surmises that on that oc- tion of the free-State ticket by two hundred and sixty casion the whole Mohammedan population might at- majority. The Constitutional Convention convened at

Subscriptions had been opened on the London stock docket for this term cannot be tried, because they can- exchange for the relief of the sufferers by the Indian

The benefits given for the family of Douglas Jerrold realized a clever profit of two thousand pounds. The Times of Wednesday reports money plenty at 41, reason that parties were not ready for trials. They were per cent. on the stock exchange. The News says that not ready because none anticipated that the cases called the impression prevails that the bank will soon reduce the rate of interest to 5 per cent.

Three Days Later from Europe.

this morning from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 5th There were rumors of changes in the British ministry. The amount of liabilities is not given. The firm ran

The difficulty between Spain and Mexico is becoming The weather has been rainy, but the English crops are mostly secured. The London underwriters of the Atlantic cable offer

The race for the Warwick cup was contested by three horses. Lecompte came in last, having been beaten twenty lengths. The horse Fisherman was declared the

Eleven more regiments are under orders for India. The Paris Pays denies the reported occupation of Formosa by the United States.

The Court of Assizes, at Paris, have condemned Le The Spanish papers deny the existence of a secre treaty between the United States and Mexico. The condition of the health of the King of Prussis

causes some uneasiness. It was stated that diplomatic relations with Naples would shortly be resumed by France and England. Russian troops are concentrating on the Austrian frontier to prevent any interference with the Principali-

It is stated in the London News that four cavalry re giments, lately embarked from London, for the East Indies, are provided with Sharpe's American breachloading carbine.

The London Times states that fifteen thousand men which he was a member, he gave his opinion as a lawyer of the militia are immediately to be called out, and fifand a judge in favour of its constitutionality, although teen second battalions of the line formed in the stead of the regiments sent to India. Also, that an additional force of artillery is to be sent to India.

Terrible and disastrous conflicts have taken place between the Russians and Circassians. Six thousand pounds sterling have been collected in London for the relief of the sufferers in India. The advices from India present no new feature in the

condition of affairs in that quarter.

A young American named Eli Boggs had been tried at Hong Kong, for piracy and murder. He was ac-The Democracy of New York have been for years a quitted of murder but found guilty of piracy, and was sentenced to transportation for life Letters from Syria report the total destruction in the desert of a caravan. The latter, consisting of 500 per- pany. The papers were signed on the 5th inst.

from Damascus on the 29th June, and by some mismanagement lost its way. The entire caravan perished,

From California.

New Orleans, Sept. 14.—The steamer Philadelphia rom Havana has arrived, bringing the California mails of the 20th ult., transferred to her by the steamer Cen-The fever was worse at Havana.

The news from California is meagre.

Mr. Stevens, dem., has been elected Governor of Washington Territory. The British minister at Lima has been murdered by six Peruvians. The Costa Rican government has decreed the expect-

ed Walker expedition piratical. SECOND DISPATCH. New Orleans, Sept. 14.—The dates from Havana are to the 9th. The yellow fever was on the increase ground killing him instantly.

Advices from the Balize say there are only 16 feet of water on the bar, and that the operations going on there The storm visited Richmond and Petersburg pursuant to an act of Congress are rather detrimental instead of an improvement. Later from Mexico... The Tehuantepec Grants Annulled

New Orleans, Sept. 11.—A despatch has just been received from the Belize, announcing the arrival of the Vera Cruz steamer, which brings intelligence that the The Republicans and Anti-Democrats generally, have carried Maine by a reduced majority, but still out of that both the Garay and Sloo grants have been annulled. The vomito was abating at Vera Cruz.

For the Journal. A meeting of the passengers who were on board of the Steamer Spray, on her trip from Wilmington to Smithville on Saturday and Sunday last, was held at the office of W. W. The steamer City of Baltimore arrived at Liverpool Peirce, Esq., and was organized by calling Col. Robt. G. Rankin to the Chair, and requesting Mr. H. M. Curtis to act | been tried at some epoch or other. In Rome we have as Secretary.

R. H. Cowan, reported through W. W. Peirce, Esq., the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and absorbed the whole of it, and subverted the liberties of ordered to be published

Resolved, That Capt. John B. Price of the Steamer Spray, is entitled to our thanks for his manly conduct during the There is nothing definite with regard to the Atlantic gale of Saturday afternoon and Sunday night last. Believing that we owe our lives to his skill as a Commander. and to his prompt and cool courage, we cheerfully publish atrocities. The French papers publish a dispatch af-

hereby gratefully tendered to Mr. Benjamin W. Beery of this wealth and commercial reputation. This had, in fact mouth and Levant were at Shanghae July 4. A con- place. His active assistance during the gale, was only ex- already existed on a smaller scale in Venice, Genoa, Pisco ference had been held there between Lord Elgin and the ceeded by his kindness afterwards. In forcing his way to and Florence, which cities had monopolized the trade of Wilmington, after a night of unparalleled exertions, and bring- the East. We now hear of "merchant princes," men ing his own Steamer to our assistance, he has conferred an | whose aid was sought by the greatest potentates, whose obligation upon us, which can never be forgotten. ROBT. G. RANKIN, Chairman.

H. M. CURTIS, Secretary.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 14th, 1857 From Washington.

Washington, Sept. 15 .- Judge Bowlin has resigned his office as minister to Bogota. Second Assistant Postmaster Dundas has gone to N.

California overland mail. the morning of the 2d inst. She passed the steamer City plaid flannels. The fact of their being colored or print- that it has generally been favorable to civil and religious ed does not change their character as known in the trade, liberty. nor remove them from the schedule in which flannels are The age of Louis XIV, witnessed another form of also reversed the decision of the collector of New York, of the name—that of Fashion, introduced into England who imposed 24 per cent. instead of 19 per cent. on by the profligate Charles II., and copied in all the courts checked flannels. That they are checked and have a of Europe. It was now necessary to profess certain larger nap raised on their surface than ordinary does not sentiments, to have a common object, which was a prodchange their distinctive character of flannel. In another | igality of voluptuousness combined with a polished excase the Secretary of the Treasury says :- "In estimat- terior of dress and manners. Wit and repartee, personing the foreign character of wool with reference to its al beauty and recklessness, were the chief passports to exemption from liabilities to duty, the appraisers can the "salons" of Paris and London, Madrid and Naples. determine such value independently of the invoice by the Neither birth nor wealth were absolutely indispensable prices current and other reliable means of information of although, of course, they had their influence. This was

From Mexico.

New Orleans, Sept. 12.—The Mexican mails received show that the troubles between the civil and ecclesiastical authorities still exist.

Further insults to the American consul at Mazatlan A new difficulty between the government and the British charge had arisen on accont of insults to the British flag during the absence of the charge,

The Yucatan revolutionists are gaining ground. The steamer Philadelphia, from Havana, is coming un. The steamer Central America left Havana for New York on the morning of the 8th

phia has arrived, with five days later news from Havana. risen from the ranks of the army and the bourgeoisie The crops were quite flattering. Speculators were en- when any one of that despised class has been successful from the Court of Pekin a recognition or repudiation of deavoring to keep up sugar, with but little prospect of as a speculator, "fuilletoniste," or lawyer.

The Spanish fleet was awaiting further orders, but no serious apprehensions were entertained of any thing be- and "the Great Rebellion," and the historical names of yond a diplomatic rupture.

The health of Havana was impoving. Illness of Hon. Thos. It. Benton.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The public will regret to hear that Hon. Thomas H. Benton lies exceedingly ill in this city of disordered bowels. He has been indisposed some ten days, but did not yield to it until Wednesday. Doctors Hall and May are in almost constant attendance. His case is considered critical, and deep interest experienced as to its course.

Municipal Election at Leavenworth. St. Louis, Sept. 11.—The municipal election held at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Monday, resulted in the elec-

Leavenworth on the 7th instant. Bankers Suspended, n William street, have suspended in consequence of ina-

They will pay dollar for dollar. Another Fallure at Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—The failure of Dawson & Hancock, shippers and importers of crockery and iron, NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The steamer Persia arrived was announced here to-day. They are also connected with a house at New York and a house in London.-Losses by men in the iron business is the cause assigned.

seven large ships to Liverpool

Melancholy Suicide. was buried in Goldsboro' on Sunday last.

Charlotte Democrat.

Maine Election. ROCKLAND, Sept. 15.—Returns from 103 towns foot up as follows :- Morrill 24,850; Smith 17,925-giving republican majority of 6,925. The vote last year stood, for the same towns :- Hamlin 32,868; Wells 18,913; Patten 3,577—giving Hamlin a majority of 10,378.— The republican loss, therefore, is 3,458. The average vote in these towns falls short of last year 12,583. The Legislature is overwhelmingly republican in both branch-

es. Morrill majority in the State will be from 10,000 to 12,000.

Run on the Georgetown Bank, caused a partial suspension of the Georgetown Bank of justice of the complaints which have been so strongly Commerce to-day; but it redeemed its issue and paid the most needy of its depositors. It is supposed that What will his apologists say now? Will they take the stockholders will resume in a few day-it being re-

of Washington city, but all demands having been his Cabinet for having proved recreant to the essential promptly met, the excitement subsided before the clos-

Important from Mexico-The Tehuantepee Transit. New Orleans, Sept. 12.—The old Tehuantepac Transit grants have been cancelled by the Mexican government, and a new and favorable one made with the Louisiana Company, as recently organized, removing all the objectionable features of the old grants. The new grant cedes only sufficient lands for the uses of the com-

Arrival of the Steamship Empire City at Norfolk NORFOLK, Sept. 15.—The steamer Empire City, from New Orleans, bound to New York, with sixty-six passengers, put in here to-day for coal. She experienced a gallon to produce, and is worth in the market from \$1 succession of heavy gales, and received some slight damage. All her passengers, however, are well. She brings

no news of importance.

Key West on the 8th inst., and there were fifteen cases into alcohol for camphene and other uses. The writer in all. Mrs. Maxwell, wife of Dr. Maxwell, of the Ma- adds: rine Hospital, is the only death reported.

TRAINED HORSE KILLED .- Yankee Robinson's trained horse Black Hawk, at Coshocton, Ohio last week, was making his æriel ascension on a single plank to the top of his mammoth tent, when, at an elevation of about forty feet there came past a train of cars which frightened him so as to lose his balance, and he was precipitated to

KILLED BY A WOMAN .- A man by the name of Jno. I. Bass was killed in his own house one day last week by a Mrs. Hudson. The parties all lived in Hancock county. It appears that Bass came home drunk, maltreated his wife and drove her and children and Mrs. Hudson out of his house. Mrs. Hudson bursted two all old men, yet they still enjoy excellent health. From all old men, yet they still enjoy excellent health. caps at him, and then she went home, and next morning very early, just as Bass was getting up, she entered his room, placed a pistol to his breast and fired, killing him instantly. Georgia Federal Union.

many a day's sorrow

European Aristocracy.

In speaking of the Aristocracy, it is only with the white man of Europe and America that we have to deal; and in examing the histories of the nations of the former continent, we shall find that almost every form of it has the first full exemplification of the aristocracy of birth, A Committee consisting of W. W. Peirce, M. B. Smith and in the patricians, who divided the authority of the State with the plebians, or common people, and who gradually the nation. Out of the ruins of the Roman Empire, and the military genius of the Celtic and Teutonic hordes that overwoelmed it, arose the feudal system, which created an aristocracy of class-combining that of birth with the holding of land, on condition of rendering certain services to the superior or paramount lord.

From this sprung the brilliant chivalry of the Middle Ages, which was then the only recognized Aristocracy. Columbus and Vasco De Gama opened up new fields of Resolved, That our thanks are specially due, and they are enterprise, a new Aristocracy took its rise-that of wealth influenced then, as it does now, the diplomacy of the age. The Rothschilds and Barings, Girards and Lafittes of the present day had their prototypes in the Greshams, the Cottons, the Childs and Lambs of two centuries and a half ago. This species of Aristocracy rose to its height in the Netherlands in the seventeent century-and was characterized by as much unfeeling pride and exclusiveness as any that ever existed, yet it was munificent, and fostered the arts and sciences : the York on business connected with the facilitation of the noblest productions of the pencil were brought forth by the patronage of the wealthy merchant princes of Italy The Secretary of the Treasury, on an appeal, has re- and Flanders; many of the noblest institutions in Engversed the decision of the collector of New York, who land owe their origin to the liberality of her mercantile assessed a duty of 24 instead of 19 per cent. on colored aristocracy; and we may say of this hind of aristocracy

provided for especially. The Secretary on an appeal, has aristocracy, which was a cruel mockery and perversion the value of the article in foreign markets-such as they the age of the Rochesters and the Gramonts, the employ in ascertaining the foreign values of other staple | Montespans and Castlemaines, when virtue was a standing joke, and religion took refuge in the cottage, having been expelled from the Court.

European society is not yet entirely emancipated from the effects of this heartless and dissolute system, which culminated in the first French Revolution. But it has been very much exalted, and homage is paid to religion and virtue, externally at least, if not sincerely. Modern aristocracy is a compound of the ancient elements. In Germany, the chief consideration is the antiquity of the family, and the number of quarterings on its escutcheon. It is the same in Spain and Italy. In France, aristocracy has received such severe shocks that it is hard to say what it is, or what it is not. Of the old families, ew survive-the Montmoreneys, De Rohans, Mont pensiers, and Bourbons of the "ancient regime," exist no longer, or at best only "au second" in the Faubourg New Orleans, Sept. 12.—The steamship Philadel- St. Germain. The new families have literally and truly

The aristocracy of England presents a similar mixture -save that there the ancient nobility has survived the bloody wars of the rival houses of York and Laneaster. Howard, Stanley, Clifford, Russell, St., Manr, Cavendish, &c., are still to be met with; and the equally noble Irish and Scotch names of Graham, Douglas, Campbell O'Brien, Fitzgerald, and a host of others shine forth with undiminished lustre. Eminence in arms and law has contributed and contributes daily to recruit the ranks of the nobility of Great Britain, but it must also be observed that the possession of wealth and political offuence has done the same thing; and some of the lead ing families owe their position to their ancestors being illegitimate scions of royalty, or favorites of weak-mind-

ed monarchs and their mistresses .- Phila. Press. From the Richmond South.

What Becomes of Walker's Apologists? Since the publication of Mr. Buchanan's letter to the forty-three pious humanitarians of New England, it is natural that there should be some curiosity excited in regard to the course which the devoted apologists New York, Sept. 11.—Wm. J. Bell & Co., bankers, of Robert J. Walker would now pursue. There is no longer room to cavil about the position of the President. bility to raise money on securities which up to within a We have it from his own lips that the conduct and few days were considered perfectly available. The lia- policy of the Governor of Kansas, which have called bilities of the house are small and the assets abundant. forth the indignant remonstrance and stern condemnation of the southern democracy, are repudiated by the Administration-accompanied by the authoritative announcement of the true policy of government in reference to the affairs of the territory. This document meets our unqualified approbation. Every position which we have maintained in the warm controversy occasioned by the unwarranted usurpations of Walker, is in exact accordance with the views of the Chief Executive. How is it, on the other hand, with the ardent defenders of Walker's Kansas policy? They have gone to the most extreme point in advocating his cause. They have made A friend informs us by letter under date of the 14th | the approval of his conduct, in every particular, the true inst., that James Henry Robinson, son of Wm. Robin- test of lovalty to Democratic principles, and denounced all son, Esq., of the Goldsboro' Tribune, committed suicide who censure his official acts as enemies of the administraon the 11th inst., by shooting himself in the head with tion. Their incoherent ravings and insane denunciations a pistol. No cause has been assigned for the terrible of the great mass of the southern democracy have exceedact. He was about 17 years old, had been a student ed all bounds of moderation. Every offensive epithet in the of the University, and bid fair to be a talented and use- vocabulary of political vituperation has been freely lavful man. We deeply sympathise with his father in this | ished upon our devoted heads. In this reckless tirade, the his hour of sore affliction. The unfortunate young man | New York Herald has been the grand reservoir, from which the lesser organs have derived their exhaustless supplies of abuses. Ultras, destructionists, fire-eaters, conspirators, and every other expression of real or fancied reproach, dance through their columns, like the hatchets, facks, and vipers of Sir Willmiam Draper, in all the mazes of metaphorical confusion. Pope's rabble of poetical bedlamites could not have exhibited half the wild phrenzy and infuriated rage of these infatuated apol-

"With fire in each eye and paper in each hand, They rave, recite and madden through the land," But this unexpected blow from Washington has brought them to their senses. They have become suddenly aware of their terrible hallucination. The Administration has given the country to understand that it does not approve Washington, Sept. 15 .- A sudden and heavy run the obnoxious policy of Walker, and has recognized the urged against his course by the Southern Democracy. issue with the President? Will they say he is wrong ported that they are able and willing to protect the and Walker right? Will they adhere to the declaration, Bank.

A run was also made on most of the private bankers that not to sustain Walker's Kansas policy is disloyalty to the true faith, and arraign the Chief Magistrate and principles of Democracy? Such would be the inevit ble conclusion from their own premises. No possible ingenuity can extricate them from the toils into which their own reckless folly has involved them. They have either to make a full recantation of their former opinions

of the Administration by continuing to defend his conduct as in all respects unexceptionable and proper. BRANDY FROM THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE.-A COTrespondent of the N. Post sends to that paper a sample of very good brandy made from the syrup of the above named plant, and says that it costs about 30 cents per to \$2 per gallon, according to quality. He suggests that the growth of this crop will enable the farmers to The state of the spirit in the winter season, when they have no other occupation. They can make a gallon of proof spirit for each gallon of fermented syrup, and it will find a ready sale at the rectifiers, who will turn it to the state of the spirit in the winter season, when they have no other occupation. They can make a gallon of proof spirit for each gallon of fermented syrup, and it will find a ready sale at the rectifiers, who will turn it

and leave Walker to the censure he so justly merits, or

else place themselves in direct opposition to the policy

"The quantity of alcohol now used for purposes of illumination alone, to say nothing of varnishes, chloroform, and medicinal extracts, is enormous, and was beginning to have a serious effect upon the price of bread, owing to the wholesale destruction of cereals required to produce it. Now, we have found a substitute, which, besides supplying syrup and alcohol, will also yield, from the same crop, a large amount of forage and grain for the fattening of stock."

OUR VETERAN GENERALS.—It is worthy of notice (says the Philadelphia Inquirer) that three distinguished generals of the United States-Scott, Jesup, and Henderson, who may be said to be at the head of the different military department of our Government-are this fact it will be seen that a military life is by no means incompatible with length of days. It may be that their early and frequent exposures in the service tended to impart vigor and strength to their constitu-He who can repress a moment's anger, may prevent tions; and this quite probable. May they long live to enjoy the esteem and admiration of their countrymen!